

Fair and continued cold tonight and tomorrow.

# The Washington Times

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## CAPTAIN AND CREW ARE YET ABOARD SHIP

Tug Has Fastened Hawser to the Steamer Drumelzier.

## LIFEBOATS OF NO USE

Any Attempt at Rescue Must Await Subsidence of Wind and Wave.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Dec. 29.—The Drumelzier is resting more quietly this morning in the outer bar, three-quarters of a mile off Fire Island Point.

The captain and crew are still on board and can be seen scurrying about the ice-clad decks, over which the seas are still washing.

The tug, which was seen alongside last night, has fastened a heavy hawser to the Drumelzier, which is reported to have steam up, and may remove the captain and crew.

**Lifeboats of No Use.**  
The surf continues too high to permit the launching of the lifeboats. No attempt to communicate with the Drumelzier in that way may be made today.

It is impossible to learn the extent of damage to the vessel.  
It is believed she is in bad condition and that no attempt to float her can be made before the sea subsides sufficiently to permit the lighting of the cargo. This, however, cannot be accomplished until more favorable weather follows and lighters arrive from the city.

The crew on board the Drumelzier are enduring extreme hardships by the water which filled the cabin and by the intense cold. The greatest difficulty is sustained in securing news from the vessel by telephone relays over the thirty-mile stretch of beach to the mainland.

**Ship Is in Great Peril.**  
The ship's condition is serious in the extreme and lifesavers marvel how she has held together so long under the terrific rack and strain of the breaking seas. They are wondering, moreover, as to the welfare of the crew, and scan the rigging to see if any have been driven to refuge there.

Small rafts would be, as every wave buries the deck as high as the bridge and flings spray clean over the funnel and masts.

Fire Island is separated from the mainland by the Great South Bay. This stretch of water is now nearly impassable and so filled with hummocks and so churned by the gale that the hardest boatman will not venture across it.

Western Union and Postal Telegraph wires have been carried away by the storm, and there is no means of communication with the Drumelzier except by courtesy of the Government telephone service to the life-saving stations.

There is an unverified rumor that the boilers of the Drumelzier have worked loose, but little credence is given to this as there has been no communication with the vessel.

**Death Aboard.**  
The Drumelzier has her British ensign flying at half-mast, indicating there has been some death aboard.

Captain Frost, of the Oak Island Life-Saving Station, signaled the vessel, asking whether he could do anything for her.

Later the Drumelzier hoisted signals "E. J." meaning "send life boat to save crew."

The Oak Island and Fire Island life-saving crews have both started for the vessel.

**UNKNOWN SHIP ON DIAMOND SHOALS**  
NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 29.—Life-saving crews from Cape Hatteras, Kinnakeon and Creeds Hill Stations on the North Carolina coast started off this morning to the unknown lake lumber laden steamer stranded on Diamond Shoals.

The ship, with which no communication has been made, is believed to be a schooner.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The western storm has passed down the St. Lawrence Valley, and is apparently moving eastward over the Atlantic. Pressure is low along the northern border, there being a marked depression along the north Pacific coast, and a second one in the Canadian Northwest.

An area of high pressure is moving east-northeast over the lower Mississippi Valley.

Light snow has fallen in the lower lake region, and rain in Pacific Coast States north of central California.

It is decidedly colder in Atlantic Coast districts from Florida to New England, and temperatures are rising in the Missouri Valley and the Northwest. Except for light snow falling over fair tonight and Friday in all parts of the Washington and Potomac districts.

Cold weather will continue in Atlantic Coast districts tonight and Friday, but it will be warmer tonight in the Ohio Valley and lower Mississippi Valley, and warmer Friday in the east Gulf States, Florida, the Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region.

**TEMPERATURE.**  
9 a. m. 22  
12 noon 22  
1 p. m. 22  
2 p. m. 22

**DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.**  
(Registered Atlee's Standard Thermometer.)  
9 a. m. 25  
12 noon 25  
1 p. m. 25  
2 p. m. 25

**THE SUN.**  
Sun sets today 4:43  
Sun rises tomorrow 7:19

**TIDE TABLE.**  
High tide today 1:22 p. m.  
Low tide today 8:01 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow 1:43 a. m.  
Low tide tomorrow 8:21 a. m.

## BECKWITH DYING IN OBERLIN HOME; HIS PRIDE BROKEN

Dupe of Mrs. Chadwick in Utter Discouragement.

## FEELS KEEN DISGRACE

Attorneys Working to Obtain \$40,000 for Their Accused Client.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.—Crushed in spirit and broken in health and fortune, C. T. Beckwith, the elderly president of the defunct Oberlin Citizens' National Bank, is in a critical condition, the victim of deception.

Beckwith, his friends fear, can live but a few more days. Callers who have visited him as he lay moaning and weeping in his bed at his Oberlin home are surprised by the change in his condition.

Beckwith is unconscious most of the time, and is only revived with difficulty. His nerves are shattered.

Since the exposure of his connection with Mrs. Chadwick, the banker, once proud and self-esteemed, has been falling. His nerves have been shattered.

Sleepless nights and days, crowded with racking worry, conspired to upset his sound physical condition until today he is but a pathetic shadow of his former self.

President Beckwith was one of Mrs. Chadwick's latest but most gullible dupes. As president of the Oberlin bank, he met Mrs. Chadwick through his cashier, Spear.

On the Reynolds certificate and a sight of the "Carnegie" note for \$250,000, Beckwith, it is alleged, was induced to lend the woman \$102,000 of his own money and \$240,000 of the money of the bank.

Both Beckwith and Spear are now under bond on Federal indictments for having wrecked the bank.

**May Get Bail for Her.**  
While the banker-dupe is thus near death, attorneys for the woman are arranging to free her on bail. J. P. Dawley, Mrs. Chadwick's counsel, it is said, has induced a bonding company to furnish \$40,000 bail for her.

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the alienist, has written for the "Cleveland Press" an analysis of Mrs. Chadwick. The article is copyrighted, but the following are some of the points in the report.

"An originally ignorant woman who came to possess a highly developed knowledge of human nature."

"Her criminal career shows a logical evolution of method."

**Eyes Suggest Degeneration.**  
"Her eyes suggest degeneration, the left being at a lower level than the right."

"The ocular weakness gives the eyes a peculiar shifty expression, common among neurotic individuals."

"Her photographs show a hard, cruel face, the jaw suggesting determination. It is difficult to find in her countenance, and the subtle kind of intelligence, and personal influence was secondary."

"She swindled for the gratification of vanity and to keep up a kind of appearance."

"Like Madame Humbert, she appears to have been callous, sentimental at times, and always cunning."

"Her methods need not imply the exercise of any occult power nor anything of the peculiar personality of a remarkable woman."

"She always exercised an unusually efficient power of suggestion."

"It is difficult to find in her conduct any suggestion of insanity or any mental state that would bring with it irresponsibility."

"She is the product of the twentieth century, 'high finance.'"

**SEEKING BAIL IN BALTIMORE**  
BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 29.—The American Bonding Company has been approached to furnish \$15,000 bail for Mrs. Chadwick. Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys, J. P. Dawley and P. D. Quigley, said in their letter that while the famous woman was in jail she could get no one to come to her aid, but if she could get out she could get enough money to enable her to settle all claims against her.

The company has not taken any definite action yet. As soon as the letter was received the bonding company wired back that it would be glad to furnish bail for Mrs. Chadwick or her friends would secure them in the sum of \$15,000.

Negotiations were carried on all day yesterday and at the offices of the bonding company a statement as to the ultimate intentions of the company was refused.

The matter will not be definitely settled until tomorrow.

**BODY OF COLGROVE TO BE BROUGHT HERE**  
The body of Russell Colgrove, former vice consul general at Canton, China, who died on Christmas Day at Pekin, will probably be shipped to this city for burial. Colgrove was the son of James B. Colgrove, of this city, who was well known as a contractor for carrying mails on star routes.

Russell Colgrove lived in this city and had many friends here. He was once engaged in the steamboat business on the Potomac, managing the City of Richmond, which ran between Washington and Colonial Beach.

**\$1.25—To Baltimore and Return—\$1.25.**  
Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday; tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night. Adv.

## STATLER RESIGNS; SENDS LETTER TO COMMISSIONERS

May Prefer Charges Against Henry L. West.

## WILL LEAVE AT ONCE

Retiring Official Hints at Conspiracy to Get Him Out of Office.

Warner Stutler, Superintendent of Street Cleaning, this afternoon tendered his resignation to the District Commissioners, to take effect at once.

Commissioner McFarland immediately recommended that it be accepted.

At the same time Mr. Stutler gave out an interview in which he charges conspiracy on the part of several persons whom he does not name to force him from office.

He failed, however, today to announce what charges he would prefer, if any, in retaliation against Commissioner Henry L. West, who, he indicated yesterday, was responsible for his prosecution on charges of maladministration and blackmail preferred by Royal Robinson.

**May Prefer Charges.**  
This morning he said that as soon as his resignation was accepted he would prefer charges against Mr. West and that these charges would be presented to the President. In his resignation and his statement this afternoon he makes no mention of these proposed charges.

This morning also he hinted that a resolution would be introduced on the floor of the Senate by one of his friends authorizing an investigation of his charges against Commissioner West by a subcommittee of the Senate District Committee.

This afternoon he announced that he would not attempt to assume the role of private prosecutor of any official, deeming this a duty which "falls upon those in an official authority."

**Mr. Stutler's Statement.**  
The statement made by Mr. Stutler this afternoon followed a lengthy consultation with his attorneys, Cole & Donaldson, and reads as follows:

"Pursuant to the verdict of the Commissioners, and under the advice of my attorneys, Messrs. Cole and Donaldson, and some of my friends, whom I have consulted about the matter, I have handed the Commissioners my resignation as Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department of the District of Columbia, to take effect at once."

"I do not care to make any statement in reference to the verdict reached by the Commissioners, except to say that under the evidence they could have arrived at no other result than to exonerate me from all the charges brought by Royal Robinson."

**A Strange Verdict.**  
"The latter part of the verdict, in which they request my resignation, notwithstanding the fact that they acquitted me of the charges, is somewhat strange, but it is not surprising to me, as I have known all along that the fight to get me out of the office was inspired and encouraged by a certain high official of the District government and certain financial interests in the District who were interested in contracts under my supervision."

"As long as I occupied the office of Superintendent of Street Cleaning, I declined to permit any of these parties interested in contracts from drawing any public moneys for work not done by me, and in a great many instances it was necessary for me to make frequent complaints against these interests, which were friendly and close to the official referred to, and the attack made upon me, and the investigation which followed, was the direct result of my attitude toward these financial interests."

"The retirement of the government, and my retirement is the direct outcome of the situation."

**Well-Known Facts.**  
In reference to his statements yesterday and today that he intended to prefer charges against Commissioner West, Mr. Stutler said:

"The things to which I refer are well known to other officials of the general government, and I have no knowledge of what the outcome will be. I do not desire, nor shall I attempt, to assume the role of private prosecutor of any official. That is a duty which falls upon those in official authority."

**Mr. West Goes South.**  
Commissioner West left Washington hurriedly last night, accompanied by Mrs. West and his family physician, Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, for Black Mountain, N. C., where his mother is reported as seriously ill. He may not return for several days.

Mr. Stutler's decision to resign rather than await removal from office surprised a number of people about the District building. His friends, however, surmised that his resignation under pressure was not a weakening of his position when he makes the proposed charges against the Commissioner.

The firm allowed Mr. Stutler by the Commissioners in which to resign expires at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is believed his resignation will be accepted Saturday at noon Warner Stutler will take office and deliver the keys of the street cleaning department to his successor.

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**Stidham Will Succeed.**  
Anticipated in The Times yesterday, Harrison Stidham, formerly assistant superintendent of street cleaning in New York city, will probably assume the office at once. Owing to Commissioner West's sudden departure, he has not yet been notified of his appointment, but he is expected to accept it, however.

Your grandmother used Piso's Cure. It is still the best remedy for Coughs.—Adv.

## WILL SUCCEED WARNER STUTLER



HARRISON STIDHAM.  
Choice of the District Commissioners for the Important Position of Superintendent of Street Cleaning.

## MULE DEER BUCK FLEES FROM ZOO

"Sambo" Now at Large in Suburban Woods.

## HE JUMPED A HIGH FENCE

Sudden Acquisition of Desire for Freedom Due to Annoyance by Intrusive Dogs.

A new record for high-jumping has been established at the Zoological Park, Sambo, the finest mule deer buck in the reservation, made a flying leap and cleared the seven and one-half-foot fence encircling his quarters. He immediately took to the woods, and was chased all yesterday afternoon and this morning by a small army of keepers. He is still roaming at large somewhere in the woods in the vicinity of Chevy Chase Lake.

No deer has ever made such a leap as this before, and the authorities at the Zoo are very much worried over Sambo's performance. A seven and one-half foot wire fence has been sufficient to keep captive all the various kind of deer up to this time. The mule deer is not a jumper in any sense of the word. His home is upon the prairie, and his record is in the line of speed and not jumping.

Apparently aware of this fact, and back, if he ever is, it is quite likely that about twelve inches of wire will be added to his fence.

**Dogs Sneak Into Park.**  
The cause for Sambo's remarkable exhibition of high-jumping was the old enemy of his race—the dog. Yesterday about noon two or three bad dogs, bent upon mischief, entered the Connecticut Avenue entrance of the Zoological Park. They escaped the watchful eye of the guard and sneaked down a path toward the center of the park. Dogs are not allowed in the park, and these canines were apparently aware of this fact, and took one of the paths not frequently used. This runs by the home of Sambo, who is located about 200 yards from the west entrance.

For some days Sambo has been in sole possession of the little stable and paddock which he occupies. He has three or four of his people, but in the last week or so he has been somewhat lonely, and he was evidently annoyed by the dogs.

So he was separated from the other mule deer and left all by himself.

**Set Forth Savage Yelps.**  
When the dogs saw him marching with kingly tread and down beside the fence inclosing his kingdom, they decided to have some sport. A visitor saw them run up against the fence all of a sudden and let forth two or three savage yelps. The mule deer rushed across to the other side of the inclosure, but his persecutors chased him from one side to the other, until the buck got mad. With flaming eyes Sambo squared himself into the middle of the path, cleared it with the exception of his hind feet, which struck the top wire and broke loose the staples in the posts. But he landed on the other side, without a scratch.

The dogs did not wait for the battle which they had invoked, but took themselves off through the woods. Sambo made a bee-line for the entrance, and entered the woods.

None of the officials of the park saw the performance, but they quickly discovered the escape of the buck, and all of the stout keepers were mustered for the chase.

**Located Near Tenleytown.**  
Sambo was tracked in the direction of Tenleytown, and his pursuers came upon him in the woods about a half a mile from the park. The keepers had not thought of having any trouble in capturing the buck, but the sweet air of liberty had by this time pervaded his entire system, and as soon as he saw them coming he started off through the

(Continued on Second Page.)

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## LABORERS' STATUS IN CIVIL SERVICE

May Take Examination Working as Clerks.

## SMALL HOPE OF PROMOTION

Criticism of Commission by an Official of the Department of Agriculture.

Laborers doing clerical work can take examination for classified service while working for the Government.

Some are competent, but many are not, having been appointed at the request of a member of Congress.

As a class their mentality is not as high as that of clerks obtained by examinations, and they are not competent to perform duties of civil service appointee.

Competent men and women cannot be separated from the incompetent. Extension of law to cover these employees would mean adding the names of several hundred undesirable to the rolls.

The forgoing are the views of the United States Civil Service Commission on the proposition to take into the classified grades hundreds of employees about the Government departments who are doing clerical work of a high character for which they are only receiving the pay of laborers.

Members of the commission have been opposing such a plan for several years, and if they can prevent it there will be no such action as the employees hope President Roosevelt will take.

**Violation of Law.**  
At the offices of the commission it is said that this class of men and women were working in direct violation of the law, but that the commission permits the condition to exist because it would interrupt the business of some of the departments and work hardship on the employees to make any change at the present time. The commission, however, insists that whenever any of these positions are vacated they must be filled from the certified lists.

In fact the Civil Service Commission is extremely positive in its belief. It is of the opinion that the law should be obeyed in the spirit and letter, and that last degree. It is of the opinion that no matter how long these "laborers" have been in the service, they should have no more rights in the premises than late applicants for examinations who have never been in the Government service.

**Precipitates a Conflict.**  
It is these views that are being opposed to the efforts of those who are attempting to have the cases taken up and acted upon by President Roosevelt. Which side will be the victor is an open question.

Several members of the Cabinet, and as many Senators, to say nothing of a number of Representatives, think the employees who have been doing classified work for more than two years should be made eligible to promotion by means of non-competitive examinations.

"No more of this class of employees is being appointed," said an official of the Department of Agriculture today, "and all have been at work from two to eight years. Many went into office by

(Continued on Second Page.)

## JAPS CAPTURE ANOTHER FORT

Erlungshan, Important Defense of Port Arthur, Taken After a Stout Resistance by the Garrison.

## WILL MATERIALLY HASTEN THE FALL OF THE CITADEL

Parapet Blown Up by Mine, Fort Then Taken by Assault—Defensive Works Built by Japs Under Fierce Fire.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, received a telegram from Tokyo today announcing that the Port Arthur besieging army captured, on Wednesday night, Fort Erlungshan.

The capture of the fort is regarded in army and naval circles here as of the highest importance, and will materially hasten the fall of the fortress.

**OFFICIAL JAPANESE REPORT.**  
The report received by Baron Hayashi is as follows:  
"The Port Arthur besieging army reports having left the center army at 10 a. m. Wednesday. They blew up the parapet in front of Erlungshan Fort, then occupying the parapet by assault."

"They constructed defensive works under cover of heavy siege and field guns, despite the fire of the enemy. After the placing in position of heavy guns the army proceeded to the gorge of the fort, whence the enemy was eventually dislodged after a stout resistance."

"The whole fort fell into our hands at 7:30 in the evening."

The Japanese casualties in the capture of the height are estimated at 1,000 killed and wounded.

## Stoessel's Headquarters Removed to Liaotishan

TOKYO, Dec. 29.—It is unofficially stated that the Japanese sapping of the northeastern forts at Port Arthur is going on steadily and successfully, preparatory to another attack at an early date. It is expected that this attack will be made concurrently from the east and west sides, the object being to try to divide the garrison.

It is reported that a Japanese mine was exploded Tuesday, destroying the parapet of the Erlungshan fort. An infantry attack followed, but the result is unknown.

A Russian who was captured on December 16 is quoted as saying that the Japanese fire destroyed five guns and disabled a thousand men at Etsehsan. The Russian headquarters has been removed to the foot of Liaotishan.

The report that a Japanese squadron has sailed to the west excites keen interest here, as it introduces a new phase in the operations.

Admiral Togo and Vice Admiral Kamimura are expected to arrive here shortly, when they will have audiences with the Mikado and be thanked for their great services to Japan. An enthusiastic popular welcome for them is being prepared.

**THREE CENTS A POUND FOR HORSE MEAT IN PORT ARTHUR**  
LONDON, Dec. 29.—A news agency dispatch from Tokyo says the stern of the battleship Sevastopol is sunk in shallow water. The ship shows damage in two places.

The garrison of Port Arthur is confident of relief before January 3. Despite their heavy losses the troops are cheerful and resolved to fight to the last man. The army has provisions to last till February, and the navy has supplies for a month.

The Japanese will provide their own fuel, but a harbor for coaling and facilities are desired. "Post" says:  
"It is difficult to see how the Japanese can be refused, in view of the many advantages the Russian Baltic fleet enjoyed while on the passage to the eastward in this city."

**RUSSIAN PRINCE AMONG THE DEAD**  
ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—General Sakharoff reports that three skirmishes occurred on December 25.

In one at Peltzhan, on the bank of the Hun River, Prince Vladimir, a son-in-law of the Emperor, and five others were killed.

The Japanese lost seventeen men in this skirmish. Both sides sustained losses in the others.

A dispatch from a correspondent of a newspaper who is with Kurapatkin, says Kurapatkin told him in a recent interview, he had personally examined into the details regarding the condition of the Russians at every position.

Kurapatkin declared he was more than content with the state of affairs that in time of peace.

This was due to the pure air, a mild winter, and the absence of barracks which have an ill effect upon the health of the troops.

**ARE DISSATISFIED WITH REFORMS**  
ROME, Dec. 29.—A large number of Russian exiles held a meeting here today under the presidency of the venerable Pope Kanevsky, who was for twenty-five years an exile in Siberia.

After long discussion the meeting adopted a resolution declaring that the reforms proposed in the Czar's ukase, issued a few days ago, were illusory and totally inadequate, and that the need for the reformation of the constitution was urgent in order to maintain the internal peace of Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—Nothing has been heard regarding the Czar's manifesto except expressions of the deepest disappointment.

It is quite evident the government is going to act up to the letter of its promise in regard to anyone fomenting ideas of reform being considered as an enemy of the country.

In Moscow Tuesday the sitting of the town council, crowded to overflowing, was stopped by order of the chief of police.

A banquet to have taken place at the Hermitage Restaurant, in the same city, has been countermanded.

Public feeling runs at the highest pitch and the government is equally determined to repress any political movements from whatever quarter. The situation altogether is highly interesting.

In the Samara district a number of proposed meetings have been prohibited.

**WANT ENGLAND TO FURNISH HARBOR**  
BIRMINGHAM, England, Dec. 2.—The "Post" hears that Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, has inquired whether facilities can be given for coaling the Japanese warships in British East India.

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"It is difficult to see how the Japanese can be refused, in view of the many advantages the Russian Baltic fleet enjoyed while on the passage to the eastward in this city."

**TO COURT-MARTIAL RUSSIAN SAILORS**  
ODESSA, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Simferopol says that the commander-in-chief of the Black Sea fleet has ordered eighty-five sailors to be court-martialed. The charge against them is mutiny.

**ITALIAN YARDS MAY BUILD SHIPS**  
NICE, Dec. 29.—It is stated that the purpose of the visit of three Russian officials who have arrived at Toulon is